Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1469

Introduced by

Representatives Cleary, Boucher, Fairfield, Maragos

Senators Mutzenberger, Thane

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new chapter to title 14 of the North Dakota Century
- 2 Code, relating to a North Dakota human rights commission; to amend and reenact sections
- 3 14-02.4-19 and 14-02.4-21 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to actions, limitations,
- 4 and mediation for discriminatory practices; to provide a penalty; and to provide an
- 5 appropriation.

15

16

17

23

24

## 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 7 **SECTION 1.** A new chapter to title 14 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and 8 enacted as follows:
- 9 **Definitions.** In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 10 <u>1.</u> "Commission" means the human rights commission.
- 11 2. "Staff" means the staff of the human rights commission.
- 12 Human rights commission Qualifications of commissioners Selection process.
- 13 <u>1. The human rights commission is an independent commission within the executive</u>
  14 <u>branch of state government.</u>
  - The commission consists of five members. The governor shall appoint each member to the commission, one from each of five slates of candidates. After the first commission has been appointed, all later terms are for five years.
- 18 3. Each commissioner must be eighteen years of age or older and a resident of this
   19 state. A commissioner may not have been convicted of a felony or found in an
   20 administrative or judicial proceeding to have committed an act of illegal
   21 discrimination. Each commissioner must possess the special sensitivity required of
   22 the commissioner appointed to that position:
  - a. For position A, the commissioner must possess a special sensitivity to laws
     concerning discrimination from the perspectives of employers and employees;

1			management and labor, providers and users or public accommodations,	
2			landlords and tenants; real estate sellers, buyers, and sales people; providers	
3			and users of state and local government services; and borrowers and	
4			commercial lenders;	
5		<u>b.</u>	For position B, the commissioner must possess a special sensitivity to issues	
6			of discrimination based upon race, color, or national origin;	
7		<u>C.</u>	For position C, the commissioner must possess a special sensitivity to issues	
8			of discrimination based upon religion and status with regard to receipt of	
9			public assistance;	
10		<u>d.</u>	For position D, the commissioner must possess a special sensitivity to issues	
11			of discrimination based upon sex, age, and marital status; and	
12		<u>e.</u>	For position E, the commissioner must possess a special sensitivity to issues	
13			of discrimination based upon the perception of a physical or mental disability.	
14	<u>4.</u>	A sl	ate of candidates for each position must be established from nominations	
15		sub	mitted from any resident of this state to the office of the governor, or the	
16		gov	ernor's designee. Each nomination must be supported by a letter of interest	
17		fron	n the nominee and a statement of qualifications, which may include volunteer	
18		acti	vities, education, work, and employment history, and an explanation of the	
19		spe	cial sensitivities required of the commissioner for that position as provided in	
20		sub	section 3.	
21	<u>5.</u>	Befo	ore October 1, 1999, the governor shall publish notice calling for nominations,	
22		sep	arately designated, for positions on the commission. Nominations must be	
23		<u>sub</u>	mitted in final form before November 1, 1999, and the governor shall make the	
24		<u>app</u>	ointments before December 1, 1999. These terms will begin January 1, 2000.	
25	<u>6.</u>	<u>In a</u>	Il subsequent years, the commission shall publish notice before May first,	
26		<u>calli</u>	ing for nominations, separately designated, for any open or expiring position on	
27		the	commission. Nominations must be submitted in final form before June first,	
28		and	the governor shall make these appointments before July first. These terms wil	
29		<u>beg</u>	in September first.	
30	Apr	oint	ment of commissioners. In 1999, when the first nominees are submitted to	
31	the governor, the governor shall appoint the commissioner:			

27

28

29

30

<u>4.</u>

- 1 To position A for a term ending on August 31, 2001. 1. 2 <u>2.</u> To position B for a term ending on August 31, 2002. 3 3. To position C for a term ending on August 31, 2003. 4 To position D for a term ending on August 31, 2004. 4. 5 5. To position E for a term ending on August 31, 2005. 6 Commission staff. 7 The commission is responsible for the hiring of its staff. The commission shall hire 1. 8 a director and may delegate all decisions concerning the hiring, promotion, or 9 termination of other staff to the director. 10 The staff may include special assistant attorneys general licensed to practice in <u>2.</u> 11 this state. 12 <u>3.</u> The commission or its designee may hire other staff as funds permit. 13 <u>4.</u> The commission may appoint hearing officers to hear contested cases and 14 petitions for declaratory rulings. In the alternative, the commission may contract 15 with a private provider of dispute resolution services, including the American 16 arbitration association, to provide these services. 17 **Duties of commission.** The commission shall: 18 Educate employers, providers of public accommodations or services, landlords, <u>1.</u> 19 real estate sellers, providers of state and local government services, and 20 commercial lenders about ways to respect rights protected by laws that prohibit 21 discrimination; 22 2. Educate the general public about rights and responsibilities provided for by laws 23 that prohibit discrimination; 24 3. Investigate the extent and nature of discriminatory practices in this state, and 25 report all findings to the governor at least annually;
  - Receive and investigate complaints of illegal discrimination under state or federal law;

prohibit illegal discrimination and proposals for making the operation of the

Report to the governor on initiatives that may improve compliance with laws that

commission more effective and efficient;

- Legislative Assembly 1 Resolve conflicts between parties to a complaint through conference, conciliation, 6. 2 or persuasion; and 3 7. Conduct hearings, issue subpoenas, accept recommendations from its hearing 4 officers, issue orders, award actual damages, and assess civil penalties. 5 **Commission powers.** The commission may adopt rules to implement its authority. 6 1. The commission has full authority to enforce chapter 14-02.4. In addition, the 7 commission has authority to enforce all federal antidiscrimination laws. 8 2. The commission may contract with the federal government or any federal agency 9 to coordinate and fund any of the commission's activities. 10 <u>3.</u> The commission may seek other contracts or grants to help fund the commission's 11 activities. 12 Filing complaints. 13 A complaint may be filed by or on behalf of any person claiming to be aggrieved by 1. 14 any discrimination prohibited by law. The complaint must be in the form of a 15 verified complaint stating the name and address of the person alleged to have 16 engaged in discrimination and the particulars of the alleged discrimination. The 17 staff may file a complaint when discrimination comes to the staff's attention. 18 A complaint must be filed with the commission within three hundred days after the <u>2.</u> 19 alleged discrimination occurred or was discovered, whichever is later. Except as 20 otherwise provided in this chapter with respect to a person's private right of action, 21 a complaint may not be filed more than one hundred eighty days after the alleged 22 discrimination occurred or was discovered, whichever is later, if the victim of an 23 alleged discriminatory act has not attempted to resolve the dispute by filing a 24 grievance under any applicable grievance procedure, contract, written rule, or 25 policy. 26 The commission may not consider a complaint that is not timely filed. 3.
  - Resolution of complaints.

28

29

30

 Staff shall informally investigate all complaints promptly and impartially. If the allegations are supported by substantial evidence, staff shall immediately try to eliminate the discriminatory practice by conference, conciliation, or persuasion.

1	<u>2.</u>	If the informal efforts to resolve a complaint are unsuccessful, staff shall issue
2		notice to the alleged perpetrator of a hearing to be held on the matter.
3	<u>3.</u>	Each hearing must be conducted in the county in which the discrimination is
4		alleged to have occurred. A hearing officer may grant a change of venue based on
5		good cause.
6	<u>4.</u>	The case in support of the complaint may be presented by staff, the complainant,
7		or an attorney representing the complainant.
8	<u>5.</u>	Staff must notify the commission in writing of all complaints filed. The commission
9		shall meet at least four times annually to hear and act upon any recommendations
10		submitted by the hearing officers.
11	<u>6.</u>	The commission may make provisions to defray the expenses of an indigent party
12		in a contested case.
13	<u>7.</u>	The prevailing party may bring an action against the opposing party in district court
14		for reasonable attorney's fees. A court is guided by its discretion and fairness in
15		deciding the issues about attorney's fees.
16	<u>Ord</u>	ers.
17	<u>1.</u>	If the commission determines that illegal discrimination has occurred, the
18		commission may order the offending party:
19		a. To conform all future conduct to certain conditions relative to the type of
20		discriminatory practice involved;
21		b. To implement all reasonable measures to correct the discrimination and to
22		rectify any harm, pecuniary or otherwise, to the victim or victims of the
23		discrimination;
24		c. To report on the manner and progress of compliance; and
25		d. To permit commission staff to investigate and monitor compliance for no more
26		than three years.
27	<u>2.</u>	If the commission cannot determine that illegal discrimination has occurred, the
28		commission shall order the complaint dismissed.
29	<u>3.</u>	The commission may not issue any order for the payment of punitive damages to
30		the alleged victim.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- 4. Upon a determination of illegal discrimination, the commission may assess the offending party with a civil penalty, payable to the commission, in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars.
- 5. If the commissioner's order is not obeyed, the order may be enforced in district court in a proceeding initiated by the victim of the discrimination or by staff.

**Private right of action.** Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a discriminatory practice in violation of chapter 14-02.4 may bring an action in the district court in any district in the state in which the unlawful practice is alleged to have been committed within three hundred days of the alleged act of wrongdoing without first filing a complaint with the commission or, if the commission has not resolved the complaint, within one year of receiving the complaint. However, the alleged victim may not proceed directly to district court to pursue a private action during the first sixty days after a hearing on the merits of the case by the commission. If the commission has issued its final decision within that sixty-day time period, judicial review may be pursued at any time subject to chapter 28-32. Deadlines for filing a complaint before the commission do not apply to an action brought in district court which is governed by applicable statutes of limitation. The running of the statute of limitations is tolled for up to three hundred days while the claimant, after having filed a grievance under any applicable grievance procedure, contract, written rule, or policy, is attempting in good faith to resolve the dispute through that grievance procedure, and so long as the complaint is pending before the commission. If a complaint is properly filed in district court, the commission is immediately divested of jurisdiction in the matter.

## Records.

- All information discovered by the commission in the course of an investigation is not subject to disclosure under the open records laws.
- 2. Except for the victim's address, all information presented at a hearing is public information and is subject to the open records laws.
- Criminal conduct Penalty. It is a class B misdemeanor for any person to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with the commission or its staff in the performance of an official duty. It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to willfully violate an order of the commission.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 14-02.4-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-02.4-19. Actions - Limitations. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a discriminatory practice in violation of this chapter may bring an action in the district court in any district in the state in which the unlawful practice is alleged to have been committed, or in the district in which the records relevant to such practice are maintained and administered, or in the judicial district in which the person would have worked or obtained credit were it not for the alleged discriminatory act within three years of the alleged act of wrongdoing. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a discriminatory practice in violation of this chapter with regard to an employer's discriminatory practice may bring a complaint of discriminating employment practices the discriminatory practice under this chapter to the department of labor human rights commission within three hundred days of the alleged act of wrongdoing. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a discriminatory practice in violation of this chapter with regard to housing or public accommodations or services may bring an action in the district court in any district in the state in which the unlawful practice is alleged to have been committed, or in the judicial district in which the person would have obtained housing or public accommodations or services were it not for the alleged discriminatory act or in the district in which the records relevant to such practice are maintained and administered within one hundred eighty days three hundred days of the alleged act of wrongdoing, or, if the human rights commission has not resolved the complaint within one year. However, the alleged victim may not proceed to district court if the commission has held a hearing within the preceding sixty days. The running of the statute of limitations is tolled while the complaint is pending before the commission. If a complaint is properly filed with the district court, the commission is immediately divested of jurisdiction in the matter.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 14-02.4-21 to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-02.4-21. Optional mediation by department of labor human rights commission

- Relief - Appeals - Records exempt. The department of labor human rights commission may receive complaints of discriminating employment discriminatory practices under this chapter and may investigate the complaints to determine if there is probable cause to believe the complaint is meritorious and, if so, attempt to obtain voluntary compliance with this chapter's

1	$\underline{\text{employment}} \ \text{requirements through } \underline{\text{informal advice, negotiation}} \ \underline{\text{conference}}, \ \underline{\text{or}} \ \text{conciliation}, \underline{\text{or}}$					
2	persuasion. This chapter does not prohibit a person from filing, or require a person to file, a					
3	complaint with the department of labor commission before using the provisions of this chapter					
4	A complaint received and information obtained during any investigation conducted under this					
5	section are exempt from section 44-04-18 before the institution of any judicial proceedings					
6	under this chapter. The commissioner commission may disclose to the complainant or the					
7	respondent, or attorneys for the complainant or respondent, information obtained under this					
8	section if deemed necessary by the commissioner commission for securing an appropriate					
9	resolution of a complaint. Any record or information held by the department of labor					
10	commission pursuant to an agreement with any federal agency for the enforcement of fair					
11	employment nondiscriminatory practices is exempt from section 44-04-18, and the departmen	ŧ				
12	of labor commission may disclose to federal officials information obtained under this section if					
13	appropriate to carry out the enforcement of fair employment nondiscriminatory practices					
14	pursuant to the agreement. The department of labor commission may not disclose anything					
15	said or done as part of the informal negotiation conference, persuasion, or conciliation efforts					
16	under this section.					
17	SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION. The funds provided in this section, or so much of the	Э				
18	funds as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in	I				
19	the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and from special funds derived from federal					
20	funds or other income, to the human rights commission for the purpose of defraying the					
21	expenses of that office, for the biennium beginning July 1, 1999, and ending June 30, 2001, as					
22	follows:					
23	Salaries and wages \$350,000					
24	Operating expenses 150,000					
25	Data processing 50,000					
26	Equipment10,000					
27	Total all funds \$ 560,000					
28	Less estimated income <u>370,000</u>					
29	Total general fund appropriation \$190,000					